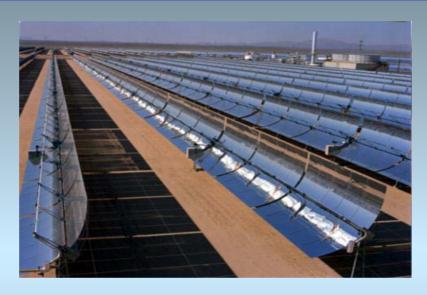


CSP Technologies







International Market Factors

- Market aggregation
- Incentives
- Favorable financing
- Policy changes
- Electricity production must be high to seriously impact reduction of green house gases
- Ultimate price goals tied to GW-scale deployment in 10-100 GW range



United States

- Nevada 50 MWe trough project
- Arizona 1 MWe trough project
- 1000 MWe SW initiative
- Spain
 - Two 50 MWe trough projects
 - Power tower development

- Global Environment Facility (GEF) Projects
 - ▶ India − Egypt − Morocco − Mexico
 - \$50M grants for gap between solar plant and conventional fossil plant
 - Initiated in 1995-2000 timeframe
 - All ISCCS configurations
 - Progress has been slow
 - Consideration given to trough or tower technologies, with about 30-40 MWe solar contribution. Trough predominant in feasibility studies.

South Africa

- Conducted assessment of trough and tower options
- Moved forward with feasibility studies on 100MWe power tower option
- Next phases: Business Plan and Investment Plan
- Decision on Business Plan expected July 2004
- Also tested 25 kW SES dish-engine prototype; testing to conclude by September 2004

Israel

- Ministry of National Infrastructure supports CSP implementation.
- National goal: 2% renewables by 2007; 5% by 2016
- Development plan of national electricity system includes 100 MWe CSP in Negev Desert area by 2010, with expansion plans to 500 MWe
- Feed-in laws to be implemented

- Other countries with CSP
- plans or investigation:
 - Algeria
 - Iran
 - Australia
 - Greece
 - Jordan
 - Italy



Details

- Egypt ISCCS; 150 MWe total; 30 MWe solar; EPC to be signed 6/06; trough
- Mexico ISCCS; 285 MWe total; 40 MWe solar; trough; near Mexicali; 4% annual
- Morocco 12/07 startup; ISCCS;
 trough; 228 MW total; solar fraction 3.5%
 annual
- India ISCCS; trough